Hazard is anything that may cause harm.

, ,
Risk is the chance that someone or something could be harmed by the hazard, measured by
combining (multiplying) the likelihood of it happening with its impact (severity). For example, there
may be a 'possible' likelihood that someone that is not competent could fall from a ladder (3
rating – see right) combined with a 'moderate' impact of multiple injuries (2 rating), which creates

rating – see right) combined with a 'moderate' impact of multiple injuries (2 rating), which creates a score of 6 (low risk). However, the risk should be reduced to as low as reasonably practicable through the implementation of control measures, such as ensuring that only trained people climb the ladder.

Dynamic Risk Assessment compliments generic and specific risk assessment. Regardless of completing this risk assessment, it is beholden on the person creating the risk to continue to monitor the activity and the control measures. Any changes to the activity (including the environmental conditions) or the control measures, must be addressed via the mechanism of a dynamic risk assessment.

	Likelihood (L)		Impact (I)			Risk	Sco	re Ca	alcul	ation	
ere								Lik	eliho	ood	
es b	1 – Remote / Rare		1 – Minor				1	2	3	4	5
	2 – Unlikely 3 – Possible	ied by	2 – Moderate 3 – Major	Equals		5	5	10	15	20	25
	4 – Probable 5 – Highly	Multiplied	4 – Severe 5 – Critical	Equ	l m	4	4	8	12	16	20
	Probable (Almost Certain)		Note: impact number is unlikely to change with control measures		p a	3	3	6	9	12	15
			oona or modela oo		c t	2	2	4	6	8	10
						1	1	2	3	4	5

Group:	Cadets/DofE/Organised Groups	Assessor (Name):	Jordan Stenton
Activity:	General woodland use – inc. fieldcraft	Assessor's signature:	5
		Date created:	1 May 2023
Generic/specific	Generic	Date reviewed/updated:	27 January 2024
		Date revieweu/upuateu.	7 January 2025

Tangier Wood Medical/Emergency Plan

- Safety wagon onsite
- Med pack and stretcher onsite
- Med Procedure held in Risk Register kept in central location
- Med Procedure briefed to all staff onsite
- Crowborough Minor Injuries Unit Southview Cl, Crowborough TN6 1HB. 20min drive.
- Tunbridge Wells Hospital TN2 4QJ. 15min drive.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						essment w ting contro		Is residual risk acceptable		a	essmen dditiona ol meas	I	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. Participants – injury Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	(Step 3d)	in the context of risk appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	(Step 3g)	(1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Scor e (L x I) (Ste p 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
1	General/Fieldcraft	Participant knowledge base	Participant injury due to lack of subject knowledge	Safety/Emergency procedures in place and briefed to participants on initial entry to site. Risk Register containing Emergency Procedures and RAs kept onsite in central location. Correct and serviceable equipment – checked ahead of time. Any faulty equipment quarantined. Basic and progressive training relevant to the level of the participant activity, aims and objectives. Participants given additional specific safety/activity briefs before commencement of individual activities where required.	2	3	6	Yes	Cadets: Cadet staff given separate safety brief on arrival.				Cadets: Activity owner to ensure CASP/EASP is completed; all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared; and any additional safety briefs are given to Cadets as required.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
						essment w ting contro		ls residual risk acceptable		a	essmen dditiona ol meas	I	
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2	General/Fieldcraft	Traversing uneven and or unfamiliar ground (slips, trips and falls; cuts and grazes)	Participant – injury – range of minor to severe.	Routes around admin areas and routes to individual activity/training areas clearly defined where appropriate. Pre recce of activity/training areas - cleared of any obvious hazards. Participants given instruction and briefed on terrain and hazards that may affect them while onsite and/or during training/activity. Close supervision whilst moving around the activity/training areas. Participants to wear suitable clothing and footwear. First aid equipment and method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	4	8	Yes					Safety brief given to participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
						essment w ting contro		Is residual risk acceptable		а	essmen dditiona ol meas	I	
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3	General/Fieldcraft	Ripping foliage	Participant - injury – minor - moderate cut.	Participants given instruction and briefed on terrain and hazards that may affect them while onsite and/or during training/activity. Particular attention given in safety brief on the risk of cuts from pulling up ferns/bracken. First aid equipment and method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	3	6	Yes					Safety brief given to participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
						essment w		Is residual risk acceptable		a	essmen dditiona ol meas	I	
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4	General/Fieldcraft	Training/activity during hot weather conditions	Participant – heat injury/sunburn.	Met Office App or website consulted ahead of time. Activity type, rate and duration adjusted to conditions. To include provision for adequate rest periods for cooling. Equipment and load to be minimised as appropriate. All personnel taking part to be adequately briefed and prepared. Adequate food and water made available; regular water stops provided. Close supervision with participants monitored for heat injury. If during the training/activity heat illness symptoms are observed - activity paused, dynamically risk-assessed and further mitigations applied. Additional water and means of shade/ cover are readily available. First aid equipment and method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	4	8	Yes					Safety brief given to participants. Cadets: Activity owner to ensure all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared, details to be included within CASP/EASP.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
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5	General/Fieldcraft	Training/activity during cold weather conditions	Participant – cold injury.	Met Office App or website consulted ahead of time. All personnel taking part to be adequately briefed and prepared. Adequate food and water made available. Close supervision with participants monitored for cold injury during. Ability to provide warm drinks and means to prevent the casualty getting colder (additional layers/sleeping bag/survival bag) readily available. First aid equipment and method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	4	8						Safety brief given to participants. Cadets: Activity owner to ensure all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared, details to be included within CASP/EASP

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
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6	General/Fieldcraft	Cooking in the field	Participant – Burn injury due to cooking over open fire. Participant - incorrect use of operational heater stove and gel fuel in ration pack.	Participants briefed on safe use of fire for cooking; and conduct. Participants provided with appropriate cooking equipment – and briefed on how to use safely. Participants provided with appropriate PPE where applicable. Clear routes and surfaces for moving/placing hot equipment. Cooking supervised at all times. Cadets - use issued operational heater stoves and gel fuel. Briefed to clear away any lose, flammable material from under and around the cooker before lighting. Cooking supervised at all times. First aid equipment, additional water and method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	2	4	Yes					Safety brief given to participants. Cadets: Activity owner to ensure all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared, details to be included within CASP/EASP.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(1)	(m)	(n)
						essment w ting contro		Is residual risk acceptable in the		a	essmen dditiona ol meas	ı	
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7	General/Fieldcraft	Sleeping in the field	Participant – eye injury due to incorrect use of bungees/equipment whist constructing shelter. Participant - injury from shelter not being properly located/constructed/se cured.	Participants briefed on correct use of equipment. Participants briefed on location of shelters. Areas pre recced. Participants instructed to clear ground and check surrounding area/environment when constructing and securing shelters. Participants briefed to minimise/mark trip hazards on routes in/out of shelters. Supervision whilst constructing shelters. Shelters checked for serviceability. First aid equipment and the method of summoning assistance readily available.	2	3	6	Yes					Safety brief given to participants.
8	General/Fieldcraft	Moving in the dark	Participant - injury	Participants briefed to use white light at night (unless tactical). Participants briefed to use slow and considered movement at night. Key facilities and routes lit by cylumes where appropriate.	1	2	2	Yes					Safety brief given to participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
						essment w ting contr		Is residual risk acceptable		a	essment dditiona ol meas	I	
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9	General/Fieldcraft	Digging	Participant – injury due to unsafe digging technique/ improper use of digging tools	Safety brief to participants before commencement of activities. Participants shown and to practice correct digging techniques and use of digging tools under supervision. At no stage are any digging tools swung above waist high. Participants taught use of "bank person" who oversees the digging and looks out for potential hazards. If using pickaxes, no other participant to be within a 3m radius of individual using pickaxe (also overseen by "bank person"). Any digging tools not in use are centralised in a marked area to avoid any trip hazards. Activity supervised at all times.	1	2	2	Yes					Safety brief given to participants. Cadets: Activity owner to ensure all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared, details to be included within CASP/EASP

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
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10	Administration	Hygiene	All	Participants briefed on hygiene facilities on arrival. Composting toilet onsite, inspected and cleaned daily. Sanitary bins provided. Hand washing facilities with eco-friendly anti-bac soap available to all. Outdoor ablution area available to all. Outdoor shower facilities with eco-friendly shower gel available to all as required. Washing up equipment and eco-friendly washing up liquid available to all as required.	1	2	2	Yes					Safety brief given to participants.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
					Assessment with existing controls			ls residual risk acceptable		Reassessment with additional control measures		I	
Ref	Activity / element (Step 1a)	Hazards identified (Step 1b)	Who or what might be harmed and how, e.g. Participants – injury Staff - injury (Step 2)	Existing control measures (Step 3a)	L (1 to 5) (Step 3b)	I (1 to 5) (Step 3c)	(Step 3d)	in the context of risk appetite for the activity? (Yes / No) – Refer to Risk Score Calculation above If Yes, move to column (n). If No, identify additional controls (Step 3e)	Reasonable additional controls that can be implemented to reduce risk to ALARP (Step 3f)	(Step 3g)	(1 to 5) (Step 3h)	Scor e (L x -) (Ste p 3i)	List required action(s) to instigate controls (Step 3j)
		Open fires	Environment	All fires in designated fire pits - and/or in designated purpose-built fire bowls.	1	1	1	Yes					
	tration			Ground around fire pits/bowls cleared of debris/obvious risks/hazards.									
11	Administration			Roll off eliminated by design of fire pits/fire bowls.									
				Fires monitored and supervised.									
				Water and fire beaters available.									
		Open fires	Participants – burn injury	Participants briefed on fires and conduct around open fires.	1	3	3	Yes					Safety brief given to
	tration			Fires kept small and contained. Trip hazards minimised.									participants.
12	Administration			Appropriate levels of supervision to be given.									
				First aid equipment and the method of summoning assistance is to be readily									

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(I)	(m)	(n)
					Assessment with existing controls			Is residual risk acceptable		Reassessment with additional control measures		I	
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13	Administration	Cooking	Participants – injury - food tolerance	TW staff hold Level 2 Food & Hygiene Qualification. All ingredients are purchased by TW from reputable sources and are kept in accordance with Level 2 hygiene standards. Cooking is supervised by TW staff and/or Cadet staff. Dietaries and allergies are pre-determined with staff/participants – and are catered for appropriately onsite. Staff/participants briefed on hygiene facilities and requirements.									Cadets: Activity owner to ensure all personnel taking part are adequately briefed and prepared, details to be included within CASP/EASP.

Authoriser (See risk management table on next page)	Name	Post	Date	Signature
Existing and additional controls agreed	Jordan Stenton	Tangier Wood Director	7 January 2025	Soft
Where risk score is over 15 Tangier Wood Director to verify suitability of proposed controls and confirm additional controls are implemented.				

NOTES

Risk = Likelihood x Impact

Likelil	nood	Definition					
5	Highly Probable (Almost Certain)	Is expected to occur in most circumstances					
4	Probable	Will probably occur at some time, or in most circumstances					
3	Possible	Fairly likely to occur at some time, or some circumstances					
2	Unlikely	Is unlikely to occur, but could occur at sometime					
1	Remote / Rare	May only occur in exceptional circumstances					

lmp	pact	Example (Health Safety, Environment & Safeguarding)								
5	Critical	 Fatality or permanent, life changing injuries to an individual. Incident causing a major environmental impact. A serious safeguarding incident which may have a life altering effect 								
4 Severe		uries which have a short-term impact on normal way of or quality of life. derate damage to an extended area and/or area with moderate environmental sensitivity (scarce/ valuable) quiring months of remediation. reased safeguarding risk (cadet lone travelling) / Multiple safeguarding incidents								
3	Major	 Injury requiring the emergency services. Moderate damage to an area, and that can be remedied internally. Actions which may create strain on the safeguarding supervision of cadets (low ratios or remote supervision etc) 								
2	Moderate	 Injury requiring first aid Damage to an area that will be immediately repaired. Normal activity that has the potential to escalate (eg cadets in accommodation leading to horseplay) 								
1	Minor	Small amount of physical exertion Unnoticeable or self-repairing damage to non-protected environment/								

Step 4 - Review the generic risk assessment and update if necessary - All generic risk assessments should be regularly reviewed at a frequency proportional to the risk prior to any controls being proposed. In practice generic risk assessments should be reviewed at least annually, or more frequently:

- where required by local instructions/procedures;
 if the safe execution of the activity relies on stringent supervision and/or adherence to a safe system of work;
- if there is reason to doubt the effectiveness of the assessment.
 following an accident or near miss.
- following significant changes to the task, process, procedure, equipment, personnel or management.
- following the introduction of more vulnerable personnel (e.g. persons under 18 or pregnant persons).

Risk Rating	How Risk should be managed					
1 – 4 (Very Low)						
5 – 9 (Low)	Review periodically to ensure conditions have not changed and working within ALARP and risk appetite.					
10 – 12 (Medium)						
15 – 16 (Medium to High)	<u>Good risk mitigations</u> to ensure that the impact remains ALARP and tolerable. Reassess frequently to ensure conditions remain the same.					
20 (High)	Requires active management – review of desired outcome with additional resources or change to output requirements.					
25 (Very High)	Exceptional Circumstances must have demonstrable positive impact which is unachievable with lower risk.					